# Enterprise Architecture Principles

The State CIO and state agency managers have the responsibility to ensure information technology is best used to support the business needs of the enterprise. We must be able to respond to a dynamic business environment quickly and in a way that does not negatively impact – directly or indirectly – other business partners and their processes.

We will pursue **three** strategies to enable an agile and balanced approach for using IT to meet business needs.

1. Build an enterprise ecosystem that clearly defines the interconnections between the many technology infrastructures across all levels of government.
2. Build and balance the enterprise portfolio by making better-informed and strategic decisions about investing in our infrastructure.
3. Build a widely understood standard of enterprise accountability to establish an environment where we measure performance based on real data.

We have identified **9 Architecture Principles** to support the 3 strategies listed above: **Enterprise, Management and Organization**, **Technology**, **Application Delivery**, **User Interface**, **Security**, **System management**, **Data Management** and **Centers of Excellence.**

**Enterprise**
Promote a holistic or "whole government" approach while respecting the unique federal, state, and local unit of government roles, legislation, and mandates.

**Management and Organization**
The management and governance of the EA will be open and transparent to all stakeholders within the extended enterprise.

**Technology**
EA technology choices will be based on criteria including extensibility, interoperability, flexibility, adaptability, portability, and appropriate scalability.

**Application Delivery**
Application Delivery principles define how to design and deliver applications; define how applications interrelate and integrate; and promote common presentation standards to facilitate rapid training and implementation of new applications and functions. Good application delivery enables a high level of system integration, reuse of components, and rapid deployment of applications in response to changing business requirements.

**User Interface**
Extended enterprise information technology systems must be accessible to all citizens including: Equitable Use, Flexibility of Use, Simple and Intuitive Use, and Perceptible Information,

**Security**
IT systems will be implemented in adherence with government security, confidentiality, privacy policies, and laws. We will protect both the system and the information it contains from unauthorized external access and from internal misuse. Security will be balanced against the need for access and the rights of citizens to privacy.

**System Management**
IT will plan, design, and construct appropriately for growth and expansion of services across the extended enterprise. We will have common processes and systems for managing our valuable IT resources.

**Data Management**
Data is a State asset and will be managed for the benefit of the extended enterprise. Data will be shared to the maximum degree possible, without jeopardizing security and confidentiality.

**Centers of Excellence**
Data is an asset that must be managed for the benefit of the extended enterprise. Data must be shared to the maximum degree possible, without jeopardizing security and confidentiality.